



August 29, 1995

Henry Dean, Executive Director
John R. Wehle, Assistant Executive Director
Charles T. Myers III, Deputy Assistant Executive Director

POST OFFICE BOX 1429 PALATKA, FLORIDA 32178-1429
TELEPHONE 904/329-4500 SUNCOM 904/860-4500
TDD 904/329-4450 TDD SUNCOM 860-4450
FAX (EXECUTIVE/LEGAL) 329-4125 (PERMITTING) 329-4315 (ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE) 329-4508

FIELD STATION	
618 E. South Street Orlando, Florida 32801 407/887-4300 TDD 407/897-5060	7775 Baymeadows Way Suite 102 Jacksonville, Florida 32256 904/730-6270 TDD 904/730-7900
PERMITTING: 305 East Drive Melbourne, Florida 32904 407/984-4940 TDD 407/722-5368	OPERATIONS: 2133 N. Wickham Road Melbourne, Florida 32935-8109 407/254-1762 TDD 407/253-1203

Ms. Suzanne Traub-Metlay
Florida State Clearinghouse
Executive Office of the Governor - OPB
Room 1603, The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

Re: SAI #: FL9508100837C
Name of Project: Long-Range Dredged Material Management Plan for the Intracoastal
Waterway (Northeast Florida) - Public Notice - St. Johns County, Florida

Dear Ms. Traub-Metlay:

The staff of the St. Johns River Water Management District has reviewed the above referenced plan and offers the following comments regarding impacts to water and related natural resources.

It appears that the proposed project will require a Management and Storage of Surface Waters (MSSW) Permit. The permit is based on St. Johns River Water Management District rules, but under the current Delegation Agreement would be processed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). After October 3, 1995, this permit will be known as an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP), and would also be processed by the DEP.

District staff would appreciate being notified of, and involved in future projects at the site-identification stage. All projects should minimize wetland impacts to the greatest extent possible. District staff involved with the Upper Coastal Basin would like to be included, if possible, in the development of a mitigation plan for the two projects. If there is a management plan for the containment areas during the 20 years between dredging events, District staff would like to receive a copy.

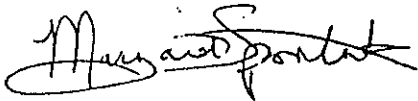
Finally, the District should be included on the list of agencies to which notices of these types of projects are sent. The list of State Agencies should be corrected to reflect the merger of the Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Regulation into the DEP.

This letter does not constitute or substitute for a permit review. Permit reviews require more specific information.

Patricia T. Harden, CHAIRMAN SANFORD	William Segal, VICE CHAIRMAN MAITLAND	Dan Roach, TREASURER FERNANDINA BEACH	Otis Mason, SECRETARY ST. AUGUSTINE
Kathy Chinoy JACKSONVILLE	Griffin A. Greene VERO BEACH	James H. Williams OCALA	James T. Swann COCOA
		Reid Hughes DAYTONA BEACH	

If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (904) 329-4374.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Margaret Spontak". The signature is fluid and stylized, with the first and last names being more prominent.

Margaret Spontak, Director
Division of Policy and Planning

MS/REG/ch

c: P. Haydt
D. Miracle



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sandra B. Mortham
Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Director's Office
(904) 488-1480

Telecopier Number (FAX)
(904) 488-3353

RECEIVED

AUG 29 1995

Florida Coastal
Management Program

August 23, 1995

Ms. Suzanne Traub-Metlay
State Clearinghouse
Executive Office of the Governor
Room 1603, The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

In Reply Refer To:
Frank J. Keel
Historic Sites Specialist
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 952895

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Request
SAI# FL9508100837C
Construction of Disposal Area DU-9
St. Johns County, Florida

Dear Ms. Traub-Metlay:

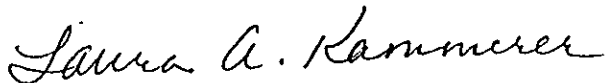
In accordance with the provisions of Florida's Coastal Zone Management Act and Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes*, as well as the procedures contained in 36 C.F.R., Part 800 ("Protection of Historic Properties"), we have reviewed the referenced project(s) for possible impact to historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or otherwise of historical or architectural value.

A review of the Florida Site File indicates that no significant archaeological or historical sites are recorded for or likely to be present within the project area. Furthermore, because of the project location and/or nature it is unlikely that any such sites will be affected. Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that the proposed project will have no effect on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or otherwise of historical or architectural value. The project is also consistent with the historic preservation laws of Florida's Coastal Management Program.

Ms. Traub-Metlay
August 23, 1995
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.
Your interest in protecting Florida's historic properties is appreciated.

Sincerely,


for George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

GWP/Kfk

xc: Jasmin Raffington, FCMP-DCA

COUNTY: St. Johns

PLEASE RUSH!

DATE: 08/16/95
COMMENT DUE DATE: 08/23/95
CLEARANCE DUE DATE: 08/30/95
SAI#: FL9508100837C

STATE AGENCIES

Community Affairs
Environmental Protection
Game and Fresh Water Fish Comm
Marine Fisheries Commission
State
Transportation

LOCAL/OTHER

St. Johns River WMD

RECEIVED

AUG 31 1995

Florida Coastal
Management Program

OPB POLICY UNITS

Environmental Policy/C & ED

The attached document requires a Coastal Zone Management Act/Florida Coastal Management Program consistency evaluation and is categorized as one of the following:

- Federal Assistance to State or Local Government (15 CFR 930, Subpart F). Agencies are required to evaluate the consistency of the activity.
- X Direct Federal Activity (15 CFR 930, Subpart C). Federal Agencies are required to furnish a consistency determination for the State's concurrence or objection.
- Outer Continental Shelf Exploration, Development or Production Activities (15 CFR 930, Subpart E). Operators are required to provide a consistency certification for state concurrence/objection.
- Federal Licensing or Permitting Activity (15 CFR 930, Subpart D). Such projects will only be evaluated for consistency when there is not an analogous state license or permit.

Project Description:

Long-Range Dredged Material Management Plan
for the Intracoastal Waterway (Northeast Florida)
- Public Notice - - St. Johns County, Florida

FOR CONSISTENCY PROJECTS, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

To: State Clearinghouse
Executive Office of the Governor -OPB
Room 1603, The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001
(904) 488-8114 (SC 278-8114)

EO. 12372/NEPA

Federal Consistency

Florida Coastal Management Program
Department of Community Affairs
Suite 305, Rhyne Building
2740 Centerview Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
(904) 922-5438 (SC 292-5438)

- ☐ No Comment
☐ Comments Attached
☐ Not Applicable

- ☐ No Comment/Consistent
☒ Consistent/Comments Attached
☐ Inconsistent/Comments Attached
☐ Not Applicable

From:

Division/Bureau: Division of Policy and Planning

Reviewer: Margaret H. Spontak, Director

Date: August 29, 1995

COUNTY: St. Johns

PLEASE RUSH!

DATE: 08/16/95
COMMENT DUE DATE: 08/23/95
CLEARANCE DUE DATE: 08/30/95
SAI#: FL9508100837C

STATE AGENCIES

Community Affairs
Environmental Protection
Game and Fresh Water Fish Comm
Marine Fisheries Commission
State
Transportation

RECEIVED

AUG 16 1995

MARINE FISHERIES
COMMISSION

LOCAL/OTHER

St. Johns River WMD

AUG 23 1995

Florida Coastal
Management Program

OPB POLICY UNITS

Environmental Policy/C & ED

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Outer Continental Shelf Exploration, Development or Production Activities (15 CFR 930, Subpart E). Operators are required to provide a consistency certification for state concurrence/objection.

Federal Licensing or Permitting Activity (15 CFR 930, Subpart D). Such projects will only be evaluated for consistency when there is not an analogous state license or permit.

Project Description:

Long-Range Dredged Material Management Plan
for the Intracoastal Waterway (Northeast Florida)
- Public Notice -- St. Johns County, Florida

FOR CONSISTENCY PROJECTS, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

To: State Clearinghouse
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Room 1603, The Capitol
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(904) 922-5438 (SC 292-5438)

☐ No Comment
☐ Comments Attached
☐ Not Applicable

☒ No Comment/Consistent
☐ Consistent/Comments Attached
☐ Inconsistent/Comments Attached
☐ Not Applicable

From: 2540 EXECUTIVE CENTER CIRCLE WEST,

Division/Bureau:

SUITE 106

Reviewer:

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301

CONVERSATION RECORD

TIME
1610

DATE
7-28-95

TYPE

☐ VISIT

☐ CONFERENCE

☒ TELEPHONE

☒ INCOMING

☐ OUTGOING

ROUTING

NAME/SYMBOL

INT

Location of Visit/Conference:

NAME OF PERSON(S) CONTACTED OR IN CONTACT WITH YOU

ORGANIZATION (Office, dept., bureau, etc.)

TELEPHONE NO.

Jodie Rosier

FLA HUDSON SOCIETY 407 260 8300

SUBJECT

PN 203 PN 204 PN 205

SUMMARY

She wants Townships & Ranges for all 3 PN's

- PN 203

DU-9 Section 19, T3S, R29E

SJ-14 sections 5 & 6, T5S, R29E Also to N Sect 31 & 32 T4S R29E
to S Sect 7 & 8 T5S R29E

PN 204

L-3/4 Section 35, T1N, R28E

PN 205

BV-2C Section 19 & 20, T20S, R35E (Bernardo Segui Grant)

ACTION REQUIRED

Call her back monday with info
Include Townships & Ranges in future PN's

NAME OF PERSON DOCUMENTING CONVERSATION

SIGNATURE

DATE

Donald B Fore

Donald B Fore

7-28-95

ACTION TAKEN

@ 0805 hours 31 July 1995 I called, leaving information with Terry to give to Jodie

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

Donald B Fore

7-31-95



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office
9721 Executive Center Drive North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33702

August 7, 1995

Colonel Terry Rice
District Engineer, Jacksonville District
Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
Construction-Operation Division
P.O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

Dear Colonel Rice:

The National Marine Fisheries Service has reviewed public notices number PN-SPH-203 and number PN-SPH-204 dated July 13, 1995, regarding the Corps of Engineers efforts with the Florida Inland Navigation District to develop sites suitable for placement of material dredged from the Intracoastal Waterway (IWW). Three sites in Duval and St. Johns Counties are identified in the Long-Range Dredged Material Management Plan for the IWW in Northeast Florida and are addressed in these public notices.

We have not been on-site, but according to the public notices, the three sites will only involve isolated wetlands. With this understanding, we anticipate that any adverse effects that might occur on marine and anadromous fishery resources would be minimal. Therefore, we do not object to the use of these sites for the placement of dredged material.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Mark Thompson of our Panama City Branch Office at 904/234-5061.

Sincerely,

Edwin J. Mager, Jr.
Assistant Regional Director
Habitat Conservation Division

cc:
F/SEO2



MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Don J. Hall

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Charlie TABALY

OF (Organization)—

DEP

☒ PLEASE PHONE (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

448-4340 ext. 375

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Public Notice DNMA
July 13, 1982
Aquatic Reserve
south of 211
bridge

RECEIVED BY

Joe Britton

DATE

9/6

TIME

10:23

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-112

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-84)
General Services Administration

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1984 — 367-724/00008

No 15546



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sandra B. Mortham

Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R.A. Gray Building

500 South Bronough Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

October 9, 1995

Director's Office
(904) 488-1480

Telecopier Number (FAX)
(904) 488-3353

Mr. Agirlamo DiChiara
Construction-Operations Division
Department of the Army
Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

In Reply Refer To:
Robin D. Jackson
Historic Sites Specialist
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 952642

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Request
Public Notice Number PN-SPH-203
St. Johns County, Florida

Dear Mr. DiChiara:

In accordance with the procedures contained in 36 C.F.R., Part 800 ("Protection of Historic Properties"), we have reviewed the referenced project(s) for possible impact to historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places. The authority for this procedure is the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), as amended.

A review of the Florida Site File indicates that no significant archaeological or historical sites are recorded for or likely to be present within the project area. Furthermore, because of the project location and/or nature it is unlikely that any such sites will be affected. Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that the proposed project will have no effect on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your interest in protecting Florida's historic properties is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Laura A. Karmerer
for George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

GWP/Jrj

December 13, 1995

Planning Division
Environmental Branch

Mr. William Harb
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
111 Yelvington Road, Suite 4
East Palatka, Florida 32131

Dear Mr. Harb:

Enclosed is the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form with Parts I and III completed. In accordance with the form instructions, this form is being forwarded to your office for farmland determinations.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Bill Fonferek at 904-232-2803.

Sincerely,

A. J. Salem
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosures

bcc:
CESAJ-DP
CESAJ-CO

L:\GROUP\PDE\DU-9-ALT.2\AD1006.LTR

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the distribution list]
DeLoach/CESAJ-PD-ER/1109/vtw
Fonferek/CESAJ-PD-ER
Dugger/CESAJ-PD-ER
Smith/CESAJ-PD-E
Salem/CESAJ-PD

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request DECEMBER 12, 1995	
Name Of Project IWW-DU 9 ALT-2 PABLO CREEK		Federal Agency Involved U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
Proposed Land Use DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AREA		County And State ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA	
PART II (To be completed by SCS)		Date Request Received By SCS	
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply. — do not complete additional parts of this form).		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated
Major Crop(s)		Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Average Farm Size Acres: %
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used		Name Of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating	
		Site A	Site B
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		11.56	Site C
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		0.0	Site D
C. Total Acres In Site		180.0	
PART IV (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information			
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland			
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland			
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted			
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value			
PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion			
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)			
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Maximum Points	
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))			
1. Area In Nonurban Use			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government			
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average			
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			
10. On-Farm Investments			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)			
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)		160	
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	
Site Selected:		Date Of Selection	
Reason For Selection:		Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

APPENDIX VI

COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION

FLORIDA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FEDERAL CONSISTENCY EVALUATION PROCEDURES

1. Chapter 161, Beach and Shore Preservation

The intent of the coastal construction permit program established by this chapter is to regulate construction projects which are located seaward of the line of mean high water and which might have an effect on natural shoreline processes.

Response: The proposed work would not be seaward of the mean high water line and would not affect shorelines or shoreline processes. Information would be submitted to the state for a permit in compliance with this chapter.

2. Chapters 186 and 187, State and Regional Planning

These chapters establish the State Comprehensive Plan which sets goals that articulate a strategic vision of the state's future. The plan's purpose is to define, in a broad sense, goals and policies that provide decision-makers directions for the future and provide long-range guidance for an orderly social, economic, and physical growth.

Response: The proposed work has been coordinated with state agencies through a series of meetings during preparation of the long-range dredged material management plan for St. Johns County.

3. Chapter 252, Disaster Preparation, Response and Mitigation

This chapter creates a state emergency management agency, with the authority to provide for the common defense; to protect the public peace, health and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of Florida.

Response: The construction of the dredged material management facility would allow continued maintenance dredging in the IWW, thus ensuring a navigable waterway which could be used in emergency situations. Therefore, this work would be consistent with the efforts of the Division of Emergency Management.

4. Chapter 253, State Lands

This chapter governs the management of submerged state lands and resources within state lands. This includes archeological and historical resources; water resources; fish and wildlife resources; beaches and dunes; submerged grass beds and other benthic communities; swamps, marshes, and other wetlands; mineral resources; unique natural features; submerged lands; spoil islands; and artificial reefs.

Response: The proposed work would not affect state lands. No known archaeological or historical resources would be affected by the construction of DU-9. The containment basin configuration would minimize impact to isolated wetlands. Impacts on wetlands would be mitigated by the construction of wetlands in the buffer zone.

5. Chapters 253, 259, 260, and 375, Land Acquisition

These chapters authorize the state to acquire land for a variety of purposes, including conservation and protection of environmentally sensitive areas and to provide parks and recreation areas, a recreational trails system, and outdoor recreation and conservation areas.

Response: The project area is not being considered for acquisition under the above chapters.

6. Chapter 258, State Parks and Aquatic Preserves

This chapter authorizes the state to manage state parks and aquatic preserves.

Response: The proposed work would not affect any parks or preserves and would, therefore, be consistent with this chapter.

7. Chapter 267, Historic Preservation

This chapter establishes the procedures for implementing the Florida Historic Resources Act responsibilities.

Response: The State Division of Historic Resources has been contacted about this project. No known archaeological or historical resources are present on the site.

8. Chapter 288, Economic Development and Tourism

This chapter directs the state to provide guidance and promotion of beneficial development through encouraging economic diversification and promoting tourism.

Response: The creation of dredged material management facilities provides for maintenance dredging of the IWW channel. The IWW encourages recreational development and tourism. Therefore, the project would be consistent with the goals of this chapter.

9. Chapters 334 and 339, Public Transportation

This chapter authorizes the planning and development of a safe, balanced, and efficient transportation system.

Response: Maintenance dredging of the IWW channel would be facilitated by this project, promoting public navigation and intermodal transportation.

10. Chapter 370, Saltwater Living Resources

This chapter directs the state to preserve, manage, and protect the marine, crustacean, shell, and anadromous fishery resources in state waters; to protect and enhance the marine and estuarine environment; to regulate fishermen and vessels of the state engaged in the taking of such resources within or without state waters; to issue licenses for the taking and processing products of fisheries; to secure and maintain statistical records of the catch of each such species; and to conduct scientific and economic studies and research.

Response: The construction of the dredged material management facility would not adversely affect saltwater living resources.

11. Chapter 372, Living Land and Freshwater Resources

This chapter establishes the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission and directs it to manage freshwater aquatic life and wild animal life and their habitat to perpetuate a diversity of species with densities and distributions which provide sustained ecological, recreational, scientific, educational, aesthetic, and economic benefits.

Response: Construction of DU-9 would impact no significant living land or freshwater resources. Therefore, the work will comply with the goals of this chapter.

12. Chapter 373, Water Resources

This chapter provides the authority to regulate the withdrawal, diversion, storage, and consumption of water.

Response: The proposed work does not involve water resources as described by this chapter.

13. Chapter 376, Pollutant Spill Prevention and Control

This chapter regulates the transfer, storage, and transportation of pollutants and the cleanup of pollutant discharges.

Response: The proposed work does not involve the transportation or discharging of pollutants.

14. Chapter 377, Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

This chapter authorizes the regulation of all phases of exploration, drilling, and production of oil, gas, and other petroleum products.

Response: The proposed work does not involve the exploration, drilling, and production of oil, gas, and other petroleum products.

15. Chapter 380, Environmental Water and Land Management

This chapter establishes state land and water management policies to guide and coordinate local development decisions in order to adequately plan for Florida's future growth and development.

Response: Selection and design of the dredged material management area have been coordinated with state agencies and local governments.

16. Chapter 388, Arthropod Control

This chapter provides for a comprehensive approach for abatement or suppression of mosquitos and other pest arthropods within the state.

Response: Mosquito control measures are described in the site management plan. Physical control through minimization of standing water inside the dike is the primary method of control. If necessary,

short-term spraying would be coordinated through the local mosquito control authority.

17. Chapter 403, Environmental Control

This chapter authorizes the regulation of pollution of the air and waters of the state by the FDER.

Response: Air quality impacts due to the operation of construction equipment will be minor. Burning permits would be obtained if the cleared vegetation is burned. Therefore, the work would comply with the intent of this chapter.

18. Chapter 582, Soil and Water Conservation

This chapter establishes policy for the conservation of the state soil and water through the Department of Agriculture. Land use policies will be evaluated in terms of their tendency to cause or contribute to soil erosion or to conserve, develop, and utilize soil and water resources both on site or in adjoining properties affected by the work. Particular attention will be given to work on or near agricultural lands.

Response: The project would include a perimeter ditch around the dike to control runoff from the exterior face of the dike, perimeter road, and portions of the buffer. Existing vegetation would be preserved in the buffer between the facility and adjacent land.

APPENDIX VII

ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION

December 6, 1994

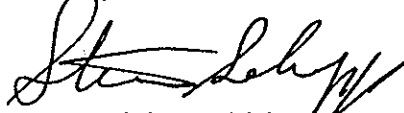
Mr. Steve Amiss
Department of State
Division of Historical Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Dear Mr. Amiss:

Taylor Engineering, under contract with the Florida Inland Navigation District, is currently evaluating a property (designated DU-9) in St. Johns County for possible use as a dredged material management site. I have indicated the location of the site on the attached copy of the Palm Valley quadrangle map. Could you please advise me as to whether the Florida Master Site File contains any records of known archaeological, cultural, or historic resources on the site?

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact me at (904) 731-7040.

Sincerely,



Steven J. Schropp, Ph.D.
Senior Environmental Scientist

:blm

enclosure

Palm Valley Quadrangle

22 01

100

27°30'

57° R. 28 E.

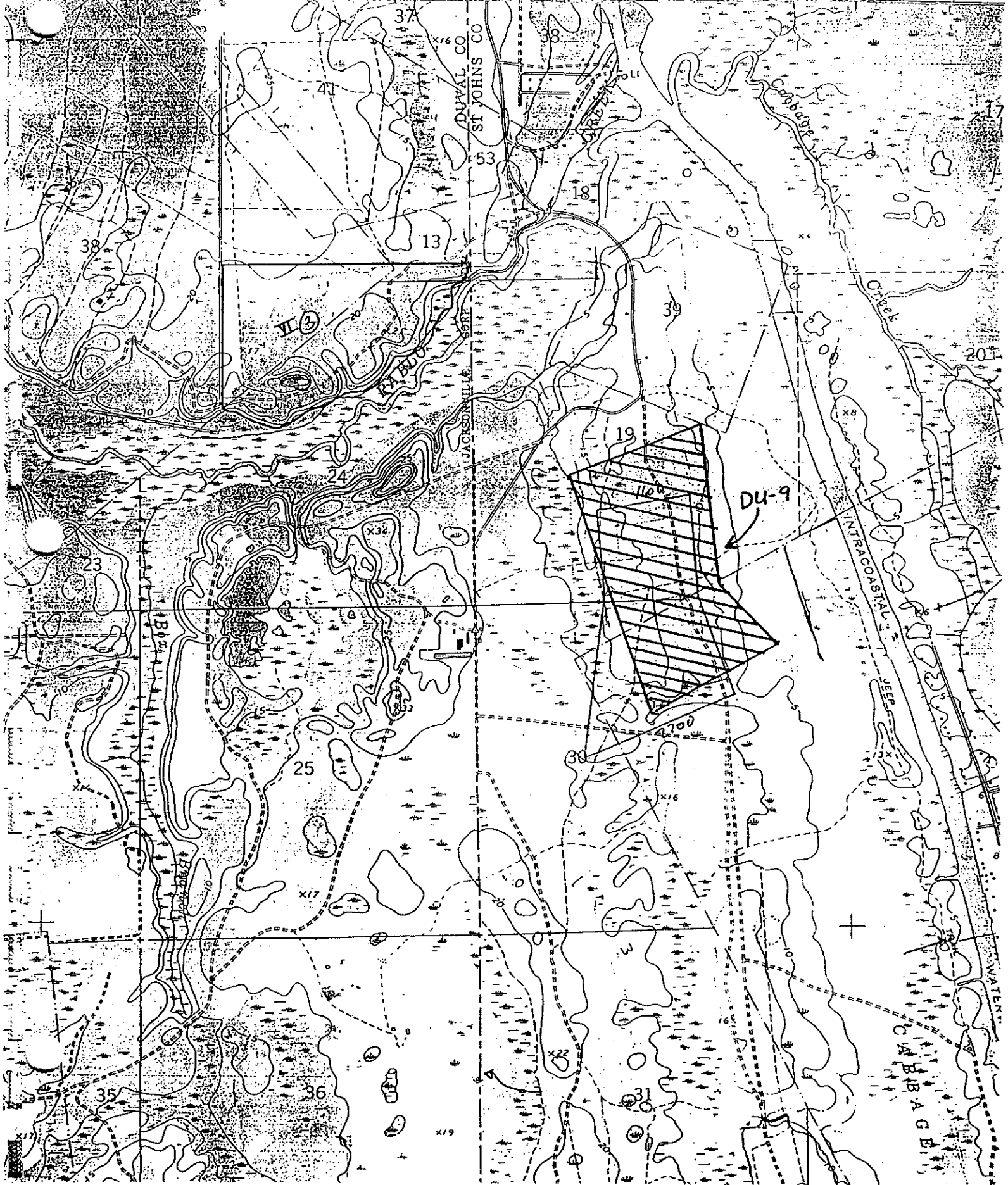
4744 IV SW
(JACKSONVILLE BEACH)

R. 29 E.

1°59'

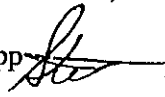
25° 1' 60"

370000



MEMORANDUM

TO: File (Contract C-9402)

FROM: Steve Schropp 

DATE: December 20, 1994

SUBJECT: DU-9 Archaeological Review

Steve Amiss (Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources) replied by phone to my December 6, 1994 letter requesting a search of the Florida Master Site File for any recorded archaeological, cultural, or historical resources on DU-9. DU-9, as shown in the photocopy of the Palm Valley quadrangle map accompanying the letter, is situated on parts of Sections 19, 30, and 40, Township 3 South, Range 29 East. Mr. Amiss stated that a computer search of the Master Site File found no recorded sites in these sections.

January 27, 1995

Planning Division
Environmental Branch

Mr. George Percy
Division of Historic Resources
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Mr. Percy:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, is studying the environmental effects of disposal area construction at a site identified as Pablo Creek Alternative 2 (extended southerly), St. Johns County, Florida. The 180 acre property is located in Township 3 South, Range 29 East, sections 19, 30, and 40. The parcel is west of the Intracoastal Waterway (IWW) and south of Pablo Creek. A location map is enclosed. This property is located near proposed disposal area DU-9, which was coordinated with your office in a December 1, 1994, letter.

The elevation of the central portion of the site is greater than 15 feet. The eastern and western sides slope into low wetland drainages on either side. Soil types include somewhat poorly drained Myakka fine sand and Zolfo fine sand, and very poorly drained Wesconnett fine sand. Vegetation on the property includes pastures, pine flatwoods, planted pine, and wetland communities. Reference enclosure 2, a land use map.

Activities associated with disposal area construction will include clearing of vegetation, construction of a dike and service road, excavation of a ditch around the perimeter of the dike, and pipeline access from the IWW. Material for dike construction will be excavated from the interior of the property. It is proposed that material removed from the Intracoastal Waterway during maintenance dredging will be placed on this property. Pipeline access will extend from the eastern side of the property to the IWW.

At this time, we request information on known cultural resources in the vicinity of this property and field investigations which have been conducted there. We also request your recommendations for further investigation of this proposed disposal area. If determined necessary, cultural resource investigations will be conducted and will be coordinated with your office.

-2-


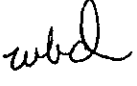
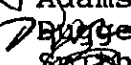
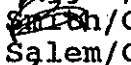

In compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, we request a written response from your office within 30 calendar days.

Sincerely,

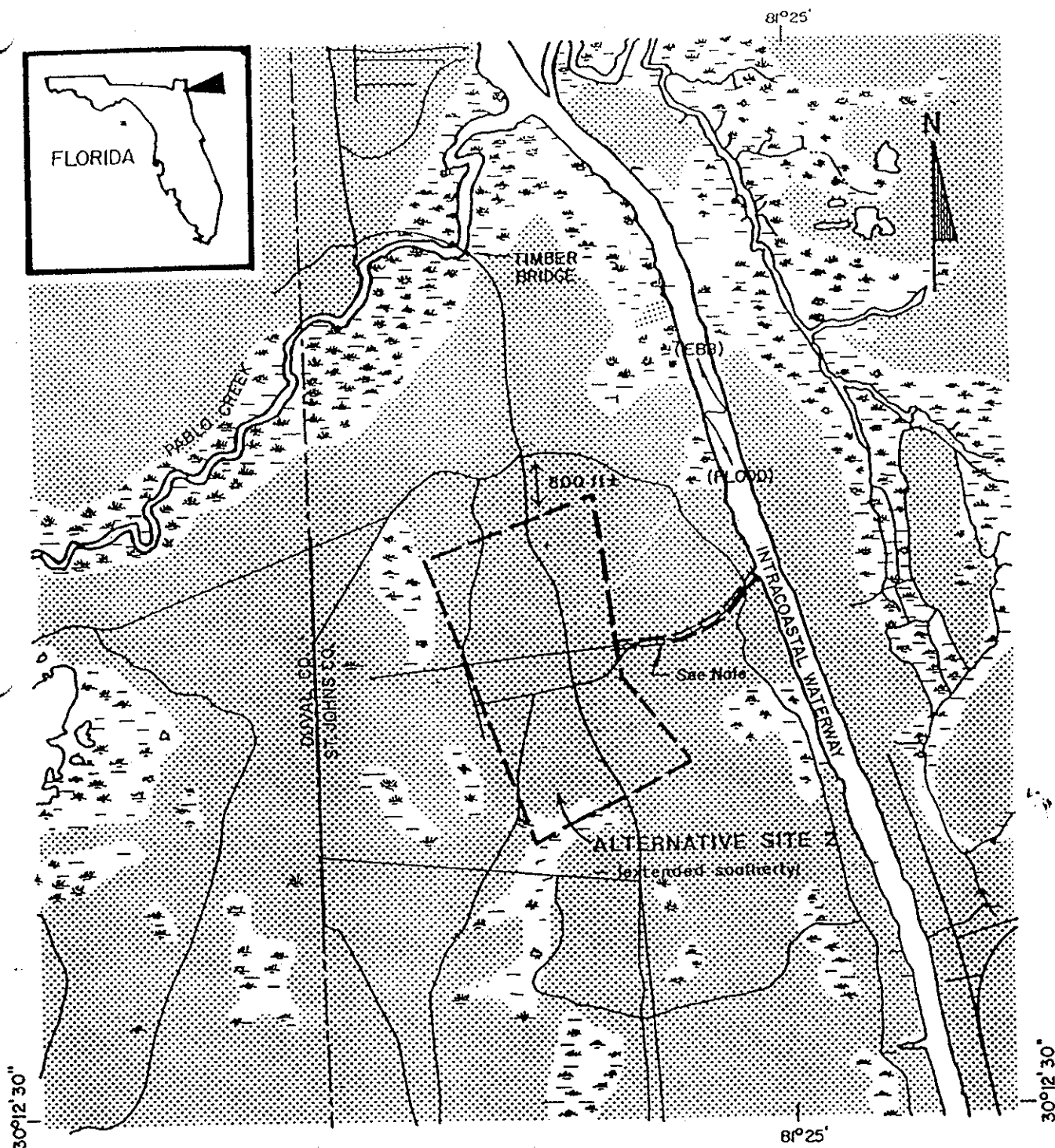
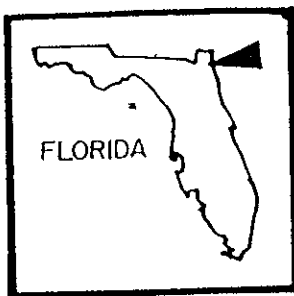
A. J. Salem
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosures

bcc: CESAJ-CO-ON

 Adams/CESAJ-PD-ER/2016/wbd 
 ~~Eriger~~/CESAJ-PD-ER
 ~~Smith~~/CESAJ-PD-E
 Salem/CESAJ-PD

L: \GROUP\PDE\PABLO.SHP



REFERENCES

USGS PALM VALLEY QUAD--
RANGE 1964, REVISED 1981

NOTE:

Approx. Location of Pipeline
Route, Which Follows Dirt
Road to R/W I.C.W.W.



SCALE

TAYLOR ENGINEERING INC
9086 CYPRESS GREEN DRIVE
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA 32216

Figure 1-1
Location of Pablo Creek Alternative 2
Dredged Material Management Area
(Extended Southerly) St. Johns Co., Fl.

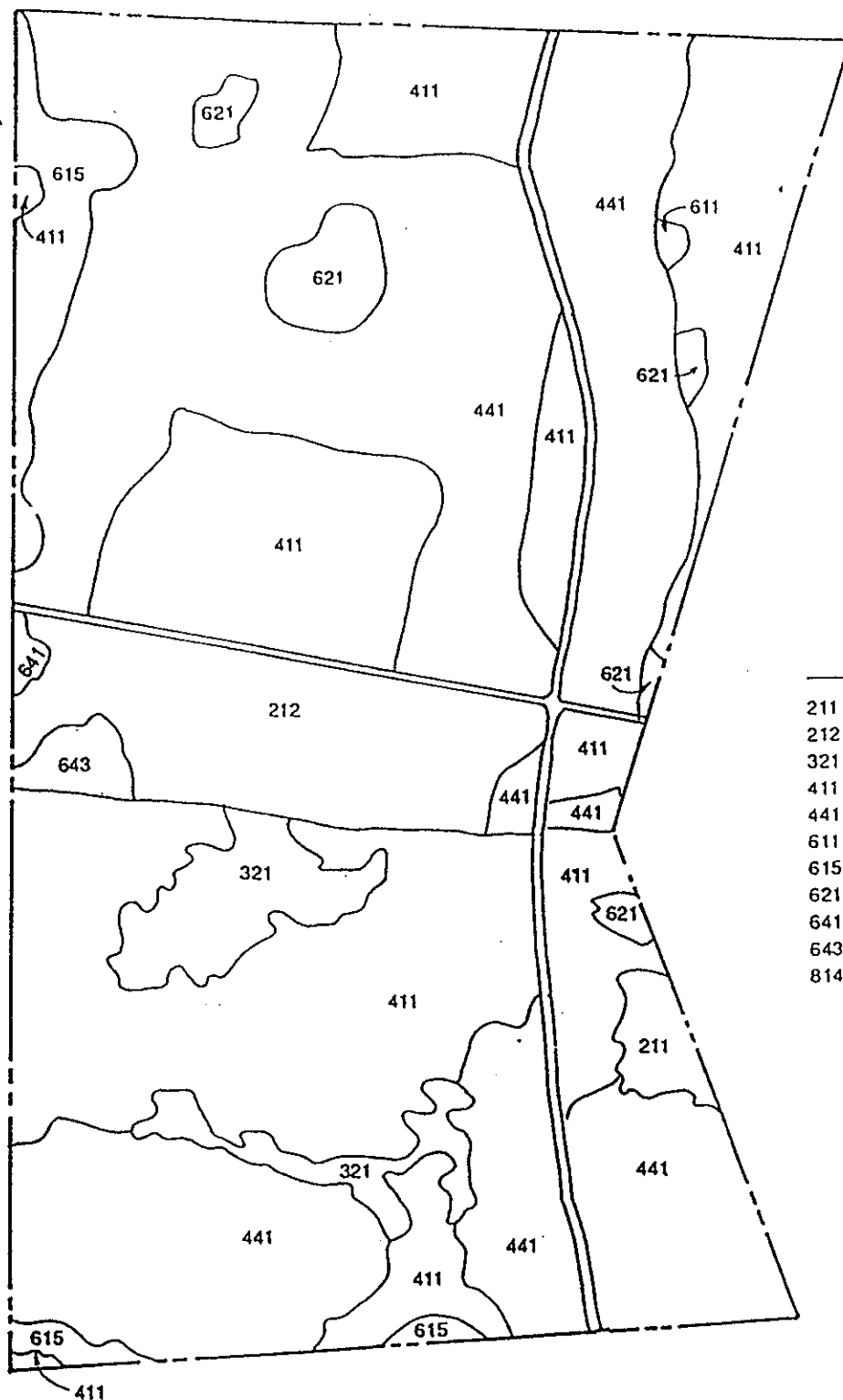
PROJECT

REVISION

SHEET

DATE

92.51620



LEGEND

211	Improved Pasture
212	Unimproved Pasture
321	Palmetto Prairie
411	Pine Flatwoods
441	Coniferous Plantation
611	Bay Swamp
615	Stream and Lake Swamp
621	Cypress
641	Freshwater Marsh
643	Wet Prairie
814	Roads and Highways



Scale in Feet

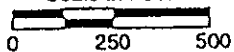


FIGURE 3-1.
Land Use and Vegetation of Pablo Creek Alternative 2 Dredged Material
Management Area (extended southerly), St. Johns County, Florida.



CONVERSATION RECORD

TIME

DATE

TYPE

☐ VISIT

☐ CONFERENCE

☒ TELEPHONE

☒ INCOMING

☐ OUTGOING

ROUTING

NAME/SYMBOL
INITIALS

Location of Visit/Conference:

NAME OF PERSON(S) CONTACTED
OR IN CONTACT WITH YOU

ORGANIZATION (Office, dept., bureau,
etc.)

TELEPHONE NO:

904-487-2333

Frank Keel

SHPO, Compliance
Review

SUBJECT

Pablo Creek, Alt. 2, proposed disposal area, St Johns County, FL

SUMMARY

21 Feb 95 SHPO letter did not recommend any archeological survey. I requested an explanation because they had recommended survey of Pablo Creek, Duval County.

A county-wide survey was conducted for St Johns County & the Alt. 2 site was considered low probability. Surveys have been conducted east and west of the Alt. 2 property with negative results. For those reasons and because of the distance from the IWW & Pablo Creek, SHPO's office does not recommend archeological survey.

Pablo Creek, Duval County, is located closer to a waterway and sites have been identified in Duval County in the vicinity of the property.

ACTION REQUIRED Provide copy of correspondence to CO-ON

NAME OF PERSON DOCUMENTING CONVERSATION
Janice Adams

SIGNATURE

DATE

ACTION TAKEN

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sandra B. Mortham
Secretary of State

February 21, 1995

Mr. A. J. Salem, Chief
Planning Division, Environmental
Resources Branch
Jacksonville District Corps of
Engineers
P.O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

In Reply Refer To:
Frank J. Keel
Historic Sites
Specialist
(904) 487-2333
Project File No. 950486

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Request
Pablo Creek Alternative 2 Disposal Site
St. Johns County, Florida


Dear Mr. Salem:

In accordance with the procedures contained in 36 C.F.R., Part 800 ("Protection of Historic Properties"), we have reviewed the referenced project(s) for possible impact to archaeological and historical sites or properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places. The authority for this procedure is the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), as amended.

A review of the Florida Site File indicates that no significant archaeological or historical sites are recorded for or likely to be present within the project area. Furthermore, because of the project location and/or nature it is unlikely that any such sites will be affected. Therefore, it is the opinion of this office that the proposed project will have no effect on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your interest in protecting Florida's historic properties is appreciated.

Sincerely,

for 
George W. Percy, Director
Division of Historical Resources
and

State Historic Preservation Officer

GWP/Kfk

APPENDIX VIII

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1.0 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. Environmental information on the project has been compiled and the Environmental Assessment is available for review by the public in compliance with Regulation 33 CFR Parts 335-338. These regulations govern the Operations and Maintenance of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works Projects involving the Discharge of Dredged or Fill Material into Waters of the US or Ocean Waters. Public Notice PÑ-SPH-203 dated 16 August 1995 was issued soliciting comments from all interested parties (Appendix IV). Information and issues received from these responses are used in preparation of the environmental assessment. This public coordination and environmental impact assessment complies with the intent of NEPA. The process will fully comply with the Act once the Finding of No Significant Impact has been signed by the District Commander.

2.0 Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. A species list was requested of USFWS by letter dated 13 October 1994. Consultation was initiated with the US Fish and Wildlife Service by letter dated 19 June 1995 requesting concurrence in a No Effects determination for species covered under the Act. The USFWS responded by letter dated 18 July 1995 concurring in that determination.

3.0 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, as amended. The project has been coordinated with the USFWS during the public notice period. No response was received. However, during the Section 7 consultation the USFWS requested that the Corps provide a mitigation plan for wetlands lost in the project. The wetlands lost within this area are not significant and are approximately 6.5 acres in total. These areas are isolated and are less than 1 acre each. A mitigation plan is attached.

4.0. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (PL 89-655). By letter dated 21 February 1995, the State Historic Preservation Office responded to a request for cultural resources assessment. The SHPO stated that a review of the Florida Site File indicates that no significant archeological or historical sites are recorded for or likely to be present in the project area. Because of the nature of the project it is unlikely that any such sites would be affected. Therefore in the opinion of the SHPO, there would be no effect on historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Cultural resource investigations and coordination with the SHPO is in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, and Executive Order 11593.

5.0. Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended.

Section 401. An application for water quality certification has been submitted for elimination of 3.3 acres of isolated wetlands. Mitigation of these sites is included in the package. Therefore, the phase II construction is in partial compliance with this Section. Full compliance will be achieved from issuance of the water quality certification. Phase I does not require any permits from the State and therefore, that work is in full compliance.

Section 402. A National Pollution Discharge Elimination permit has been issued by the Environmental Protection Agency for land clearing greater than 5 acres associated with the

construction of upland disposal areas by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

6.0 Clean Air Act of 1972, as amended. No air quality permits will be required for this project. Therefore, this Act would not be applicable.

7.0 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The project has been evaluated in accordance with Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. It has been determined that the project would have no unacceptable impacts and would be consistent with the Florida Coastal Management Plan (Appendix III). This was concurred with by the Florida Coastal Management Program.

8.0 Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981. The project was coordinated with the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) by letter dated 13 December 1995. The SCS responded by completing the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form AD-1006 concluding that no prime or unique farmland will be impacted by implementation of this project. This act is not applicable.

9.0 Wild and Scenic River Act of 1968, as amended. No designated Wild and Scenic river reaches will be affected by project related activities. This act is not applicable.

10.0 Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended. No work would be conducted in the marine environment.

11.0 Federal Water Project Recreation Act, as amended. There is no recreational development proposed for this project. Therefore, this Act does not apply.

12.0 Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, (PL 94-469; U.S.C. 2601, et seq. This law has been determined not to apply as there are no items regulated under this act being disposed of or affected by this project.

13.0 E.O. 11990, Protection of Wetlands. No significant wetlands would be affected by this project. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the goals of this Executive Order.

14.0. E.O. 11988, Floodplain Management. There would be no impact on the floodplain or floodplain values and it would not encourage any development of the floodplain, therefore this project is in compliance with the goals of this Executive Order.

15. Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 USC 1401 et seq. This Act is not applicable.

APPENDIX IX

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Wetland Delineation Report

Dredged Material Management Area DU-9

72.85 \pm hectares (180 \pm acres) in Sections 19, 30, & 40, Township 3 South, Range 29 East
St. Johns County, Florida

DACW17-94-D-0019

Requisition No.: W32CS5-8040-1011

Prepared for:

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
400 West Bay Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019**

Prepared by:

**Lotspeich and Associates, Inc.
422 W. Fairbanks Avenue, Suite 201
Winter Park, Florida 32789**

July 1998

Doc:\DATA\AHHD\WORD\56034G06.WET

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Containment Basin Site.....	2
Pipeline Easement.....	7
MITIGATION OPTIONS	8
CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	9

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Information Sources
Appendix B	Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms

FIGURES

Figure 1	Location Map
Figure 2	U.S.G.S. Topographic Survey Map
Figure 3	SCS Soils Map

EXHIBITS

Exhibit I.	Aerial Photograph Depicting Approximate Wetland Boundaries and Wetland Community Sampling Locations
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WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT
Dredged Material Management Area DU-9
St. Johns County, Florida

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A jurisdictional wetland delineation was conducted within the Dredged Material Management Area DU-9 site in St. Johns County, Florida in June 1998. The limits of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdiction included lake and stream swamp, bay swamp, herbaceous marsh, and wet prairie wetlands. Consultation with the Corps' Regulatory Branch and the St. Johns River Water Management District is recommended prior to commencement of construction activities to determine specific permitting requirements.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), a delineation of jurisdictional wetlands within the Dredged Material Management Area DU-9 site was conducted by Lotspeich and Associates, Inc. (L&A). The project area is located 0.5 mile west of the Intracoastal Waterway (ICWW) and 0.5 mile south of Pablo Creek in St. Johns County, Florida (Figures 1 & 2). The wetland delineation area was defined by the property boundaries of this 72.85 hectare (ha) (180 \pm acre (ac)) site.

The Dredged Material Management Area DU-9 is part of a Federal project under responsibility of the Corps, whose objective is to develop a series of reusable sites for dredged material management to be used for long-term maintenance of the ICWW. The actions recommended and to be implemented by the Corps include construction of a containment cell, perimeter ditches, and access roads. This wetland delineation project is necessary for the Corps to identify the extent of wetlands impacted by the proposed action and to determine wetland mitigation requirements.

The scope of this investigation was limited to a survey for the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and delineation of these wetlands in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual. This report documents the findings from this investigation. The findings reflect conditions on-site at the time of the investigation and do not preclude the possibility that on-site conditions may change in the future. The opinions expressed are those of the writer and should not be viewed as binding upon any governmental agency.

METHODS

The study area was initially investigated through a review of published information (Appendix A). Field reviews were conducted to ground truth on-site vegetative communities and to delineate the landward extent of all jurisdictional wetlands occurring

within the DU-9 Dredged Material Management Area. Prior to initiating the field survey, aerial photographs were utilized to conduct initial wetland mapping. Information contained within the Final Draft of the Environmental Site Documentation for Proposed Dredged Material Management Areas in St. Johns County - DU-9 (Mosura-Bliss, 1992) was also reviewed in preparation for the wetland delineation.

The field investigation was conducted by representatives of L&A on 17 June 1998. The identified wetlands were delineated in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual. Data sheets were prepared for each wetland community and are included in this report as Appendix B. Jurisdictional determinations were made through evaluation of soil conditions, assessment of existing vegetation, and estimation of hydrology based on physical and biological indicators.

The identified wetlands were delineated using sequentially numbered wooden stakes marked with pink-and-black-striped flagging to mark the landward boundary of each area. Field notes were recorded to document each of these wetland areas.

DELINEATION RESULTS/DISCUSSION

Containment Basin Site

The Dredged Material Management Area DU-9 site is contained within an undeveloped area approximately 0.5 mile west of the ICWW and 0.5 mile south of Pablo Creek. The site exhibits signs of alteration due to previous usage for cattle grazing.

Preliminary environmental investigations were conducted by Water and Air Research, Inc. (Mosura-Bliss, 1992) in the Summers of 1988, 1989, and 1992. Their report indicated that there were eleven (11) wetland areas including stream/lake swamp, bay swamp, freshwater marsh, and wet prairie.

During the site investigations conducted during June 1998, these wetlands were identified, reclassified, and delineated. The approximate wetland limits are depicted on Exhibit I. The wetlands are described as follows:

Wetland 1 is a small shrubby marsh on the western boundary of the site. The dominant canopy species is slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), with a shrub layer composed of laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). The understory and ground cover consists of fire weed (*Erechtites hieracifolia*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), netted chain fern (*Woodwardia areolata*), beak sedge (*Rhynchospora inundata*), umbrella pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*), and southern umbrella sedge (*Fuirena scirpoidea*).

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. From the surface to a depth of approximately 3 inches, the soils were described as black (5YR 2.5/1 based upon the Munsell Color chart) mucky fine sand, with reddish-brown (5YR 4/4) mottles. From 2

inches to a depth of 10 inches, the soils were described as dark gray (5YR 4/1), with pink (5YR 7/4) and reddish-brown (5YR 4/4) mottles. From 10 inches to at least 16 inches in depth, the soils were described as pinkish-gray (10YR 6/2) fine sand with reddish-brown mottles (5YR 4/4). The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Soils Survey for St. Johns County lists the soil in this vicinity as Zolfo fine sand (Figure 3). The Soil Survey Report for St. Johns County provides a profile for a typical pedon of this soil type, but it does not match the profile described herein.

The wooden stakes used to delineate this wetland begin at the northwest extent of the wetland with the designation "L+A W1-1" and proceed in a clockwise fashion through stake "W1-9."

Wetland 2 is a wet prairie community located to the south and east of Wetland 1. The dominant canopy species is slash pine, with an understory of wax myrtle, saltbush (*Baccharis halimifolia*), and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*). The ground cover consists of dotted smartweed (*Polygonum punctatum*), bog rush (*Juncus elliotii*), many-head rush (*J. polycephalus*), Asian coinwort (*Centella asiatica*), and water hyssop (*Bacopa caroliniana*).

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. The soil type for this wetland is also mapped as Zolfo fine sand. The surface soils to a depth of approximately 6 inches were described as black (7.5YR 2.5/1) mucky fine sand with brown (7.5YR 4/4) and light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) mottles. From 6 inches to at least 16 inches in depth, the soils were described as light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) fine sand, with black (7.5YR 2.5/1) and brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles. This lower layer had the appearance of chocolate chip cookie dough. This profile does not match the typical pedon for Zolfo fine sand, and may represent a hydric inclusion.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W2-1" on the northwest side of the wetland and proceed counterclockwise to stake "W2-15."

Wetland 3 is a mixed wetland forested community associated with a small creek system in the southwest corner of the site. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and laurel oak. The understory is composed of dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), Chinese tallow, and cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*). The ground cover consists of lizard tail (*Saururus cernuus*), beak sedge, canna (*Canna flaccida*), and Indian sea-oats (*Chasmanthium laxum*).

The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Riviera fine sand, frequently flooded. The surface soils to a depth of approximately 5 inches were described as black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand. From 5 inches to at least 16 inches in depth, the soils were described as light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) fine sand with black (10YR 2/1) mottles. This profile does not match that provided for Riviera fine sand in the SCS survey. No

standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W3-1" on the southeast side of the flowway and proceed counterclockwise to stake "W3-9."

Wetland 4 is a remnant forested wetland located along the southern border of the DU-9 site. The dominant canopy species include pond pine (*Pinus serotina*) and slash pine, with an understory of dahoon holly and swamp bay (*Persea palustris*). The ground cover consists of bushy broomsedge (*Andropogon glomeratus*), many-head rush, and soft rush.

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey maps this area as Riviera fine sand, frequently flooded. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a 4 inch thick surface layer of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand, underlain by a layer at least 12 inches thick of light gray (10YR 7/1) fine sand with very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) mottles. This profile does not match that provided for Riviera fine sand in the SCS survey.

Stakes to delineate this wetland begin on the southwest side with "W4-1" and proceed in a clockwise fashion to stake "W4-6."

Wetland 5 is a small stand of cypress trees along the eastern boundary of the site. Wetland 5 is contiguous to an off-site wetland that occurs adjacent to the pipeline easement. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress, pond pine, slash pine, and swamp bay. The understory is composed of loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*) and swamp gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*). The herbaceous component is dominated by royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), cinnamon fern (*O. cinnamomea*), creeping seedbox (*Ludwigia repens*), many-head rush, and netted chain fern.

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were saturated below a depth of 11 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey maps this area as Myakka fine sand. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a 1 inch surface layer of black (10YR 2/1) muck, underlain by approximately 10 inches of dark gray (10YR 4/1) fine sand with black mottles (10YR 2/1). This portion of the soil profile has the distinct appearance of depositional layering of material. Under this layer is a layer at least 5 inches thick of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) fine sand. The upper portions of the profile agree with the typical pedon for Myakka fine sand.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W5-1" on the southeast side of the wetland. The stakes proceed clockwise to stake "W5-9."

Wetland 6 is a small cypress dome along the eastern boundary of the site, south of Wetland 5. As with Wetland 5, Wetland 6 is contiguous to an off-site wetland. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress, pond pine, and slash pine. The

understory is composed of loblolly bay and wax myrtle. The herbaceous component is dominated by soft rush, maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), and prairie iris (*Iris hexagona*).

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were saturated below a depth of 5 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey maps this area as Riviera fine sand, depressional. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a 6 inch surface layer of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand, underlain by approximately 10 inches of gray (10YR 5/1) fine sand with very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) mottles. The profile described somewhat agrees with the typical pedon, but includes the mucky fine sand cap, which is not discussed in the SCS survey.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W6-1" on the northeast side of the wetland. The stakes proceed counterclockwise to stake "W6-9."

Wetland 7 is a mixed wetland forested community associated with a drainageway in the northwestern portion of the site. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress, swamp gum, slash pine, and loblolly bay. The understory is composed of wax myrtle. The ground cover consists of netted chain fern, Virginia chain fern (*Woodwardia virginica*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), dotted smartweed, and royal fern.

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Wesconnett fine sand, frequently flooded. The surface soils to a depth of approximately 2 inches were described as black (10YR 2/1) muck. From 2 inches to at least 16 inches in depth, the soils were described as black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand. This profile does not match that provided for Wesconnett fine sand in the SCS survey.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W7-1" on the southwest side of the community and proceed clockwise to stake "W7-34."

Wetland 8 is a cypress dome in the north-central portion of the site. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress and slash pine. The understory is composed of swamp bay and wax myrtle. The herbaceous component is dominated by netted chain fern, Virginia chain fern, bog buttons (*Eriocaulon decangulare*), broomsedge (*Andropogon virginica* var. *glauca*).

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were saturated below a depth of 11 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Wesconnett fine sand, frequently flooded. The soils were characterized during the delineation as at least a 16 inch deep layer of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand. The profile described above does not agree with the typical pedon.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W8-1" on the northwest side of the wetland. The stakes proceed clockwise to stake "W8-18."

Wetland 9 is a small cypress dome in the north-central portion of the site, located north and west of Wetland 8. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress and slash pine, with an understory of swamp bay and gallberry holly (*Ilex glabra*). The herbaceous component is dominated by redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*), southern umbrella sedge, sand cordgrass (*Spartina bakeri*), netted chain fern, Virginia chain fern, bog buttons (*Eriocaulon decangulare*), and broomsedge.

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were saturated below a depth of 11 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Wesconnett fine sand, frequently flooded. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a surface layer 2 inches deep of black (10YR 2/1) muck. Below this surface muck is a layer of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand at least 14 inches thick. The profile described above does not agree with the typical pedon.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W9-1" on the southeast side of the wetland. The stakes proceed clockwise to stake "W9-11."

Wetland 10 is a small stand of cypress in the northeast portion of the site, located between the pine plantation and the natural pine flatwoods communities. The dominant canopy species include pond cypress, loblolly bay, and slash pine, with an understory of dahoon holly and wax myrtle. The herbaceous component is dominated by redroot, netted chain fern, and Virginia chain fern.

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Myakka fine sand. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a surface layer 8 inches thick of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand. Below this surface layer is a layer of gray (10YR 6/1) fine sand with very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) mottles. The profile described above does not agree with the typical pedon.

The stakes delineating this wetland begin with "W10-1" on the south side of the wetland. The stakes proceed clockwise to stake "W10-11."

Wetland 11 is a small bay swamp in the northeast portion of the site, located north of Wetland 10. The dominant canopy species include swamp bay, loblolly bay, and slash pine, with an understory of fetterbush (*Lyonia lucida*) and wax myrtle. The herbaceous component is almost entirely Virginia chain fern, with a ground cover of sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* sp.).

No standing water was noted within the wetland, and the soils were not saturated above a depth of at least 16 inches during this investigation. The SCS Soils Survey characterizes this area as Myakka fine sand. The soils were characterized during the delineation as a surface layer 6 inches thick of black (10YR 2/1) mucky fine sand. Below this horizon is